## Amendments to House Bill No. 738 3rd Reading Copy

For the Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee

Prepared by Pat Murdo March 27, 2007 (8:06am)

1. Title, line 4 through line 5.

Strike: "LAW" on line 4 through "CLAIMS" on line 5

Insert: "LAWS"

2. Title, line 13.
Strike: "39-71-601,"
Following: "39-71-704"
Strike: ","

3. Title, line 14.

Strike: the second "AN"
Strike: the second "DATE"

Insert: "DATES"

4. Page 1, line 18 through page 2, line 21.

Strike: section 1 in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent sections

5. Page 7.

Following: line 13

Insert: "COORDINATION SECTION. Section 3. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 108 and [this act] are both passed and approved and if they contain a section that amends 39-71-704, then the sections amending 39-71-704 are void and 39-71-704 must be amended as follows:

- "39-71-704. Payment of medical, hospital, and related services -- fee schedules and hospital rates -- fee limitation.
- (1) In addition to the compensation provided under this chapter and as an additional benefit separate and apart from compensation benefits actually provided, the following must be furnished:
- (a) After the happening of a compensable injury and subject to other provisions of this chapter, the insurer shall furnish reasonable primary medical services for conditions resulting from the injury for those periods as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery requires.
- (b) The insurer shall furnish secondary medical services only upon a clear demonstration of cost-effectiveness of the services in returning the injured worker to actual employment.
- (c) The insurer shall replace or repair prescription eyeglasses, prescription contact lenses, prescription hearing

aids, and dentures that are damaged or lost as a result of an injury, as defined in 39-71-119, arising out of and in the course of employment.

Sally Tales and the

- (d) (i) The insurer shall reimburse a worker for reasonable travel, lodging, meals, and miscellaneous expenses incurred in travel to a medical provider for treatment of an injury pursuant to rules adopted by the department. Reimbursement must be at the rates allowed for reimbursement for state employees.
- (ii) Rules adopted under subsection (1)(d)(i) must provide for submission of claims, within 90 days from the date of travel, following notification to the claimant of reimbursement rules, must provide procedures for reimbursement receipts, and must require the use of the least costly form of travel unless the travel is not suitable for the worker's medical condition. The rules must exclude from reimbursement:
- (A) 100 miles of automobile travel for each calendar month unless the travel is requested or required by the insurer pursuant to 39-71-605;
- (B) travel to a medical provider within the community in which the worker resides;
- (C) travel outside the community in which the worker resides if comparable medical treatment is available within the community in which the worker resides, unless the travel is requested by the insurer; and
- (D) travel for unauthorized treatment or disallowed procedures.
- (iii) An insurer is not liable for injuries or conditions that result from an accident that occurs during travel or treatment, except that the insurer retains liability for the compensable injuries and conditions for which the travel and treatment were required.
- (e) Pursuant to rules adopted by the department, an insurer shall reimburse a catastrophically injured worker's family or, if a family member is unavailable, a person designated by the injured worker or approved by the insurer for travel assistance expenditures in an amount not to exceed \$2,500 to be used as a match to those funds raised by community service organizations to help defray the costs of travel and lodging expenses incurred by the family member or designated person when traveling to be with the injured worker. These funds must be paid in addition to any travel expenses paid by an insurer for a travel companion when it is medically necessary for a travel companion to accompany the catastrophically injured worker.
- (f) Except for the repair or replacement of a prosthesis furnished as a result of an industrial injury, the benefits provided for in this section terminate when they are not used for a period of 60 consecutive months.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a), the insurer may not be required to furnish, after the worker has achieved medical stability, palliative or maintenance care except:

- (i) when provided to a worker who has been determined to be permanently totally disabled and for whom it is medically necessary to monitor administration of prescription medication to maintain the worker in a medically stationary condition;
- (ii) when necessary to monitor the status of a prosthetic device: or
- (iii) when the worker's treating physician believes that the care that would otherwise not be compensable under subsection (1)(g) is appropriate to enable the worker to continue current employment or that there is a clear probability of returning the worker to employment. A dispute regarding the compensability of palliative or maintenance care is considered a dispute over which, after mediation pursuant to department rule, the workers' compensation court has jurisdiction.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the department, by rule and upon the advice of the professional licensing boards of practitioners affected by the rule, may exclude from compensability any medical treatment that the department finds to be unscientific, unproved, outmoded, or experimental.
- (2) (a) The department shall annually establish a schedule of fees for medical services not provided at a hospital that are necessary for the treatment of injured workers. Charges submitted by providers must be the usual and customary charges for nonworkers' compensation patients. The department may require insurers to submit information to be used in establishing the schedule. Until the department adopts a fee schedule applicable to medical services provided by a hospital, insurers shall pay at the rate payable on June 30, 2007, for those services provided by a hospital. The rate must be adjusted by the annual percentage increase in the state's average weekly wage, as defined in 39-71-116, factoring in changes in the hospital's medical service charges.
- (b) (i) The department may not set the rate for medical services at a rate greater than 10% above the average of the conversion factors used by the top five insurers or third-party administrators providing disability insurance within this state who use the resource-based relative value scale to determine fees for covered services.
- (ii) The top five insurers or third-party administrators shall provide their standard conversion rates to the department.
- (iii) The department may use the conversion rates only for the purpose of determining average conversion rates under this subsection (2).
- (iv) The department shall maintain the confidentiality of the conversion rates.
- (c) The fee schedule rates established in subsection (2)(b) apply to medical services covered by the American medical association current procedural terminology codes in effect at the time the services are provided regardless of where the services

are provided.

- (d) The department may establish coding standards to be utilized by providers when billing for medical services under this section.
- (3) (a) The department may establish by rule evidence-based utilization and treatment guidelines for primary and secondary medical services. There is a rebuttable presumption that the utilization and treatment guidelines established by the department are correct medical treatment for the injured worker.
- (b) An insurer is not responsible for treatment or services that do not fall within the utilization and treatment guidelines adopted by the department unless the provider obtains prior authorization from the insurer. If prior authorization is not requested or obtained from the insurer, an injured worker is not responsible for payment of the medical treatment or services.
- (c) The department may establish by rule an independent medical review process for treatment or services denied by an insurer pursuant to this subsection (3) prior to mediation under 39-71-2401.
- (3) (a) The department shall establish rates for hospital services necessary for the treatment of injured workers.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), rates for services provided at a hospital must be the greater of:
- (i) 69% of the hospital's January 1, 1997, usual and customary charges; or
- (ii) the discount factor established by the department that was in effect on June 30, 1997, for the hospital. The discount factor for a hospital formed by the merger of two or more existing hospitals is computed by using the weighted average of the discount factors in effect at the time of the merger.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), the department shall adjust hospital discount factors so that the rate of payment does not exceed the annual percentage increase in the state's average weekly wage, as defined in 39-71-116.
- (d) The department may establish a fee schedule for hospital outpatient services rendered. The fee schedule must, in the aggregate, provide for fees that are equal to the statewide average discount factors paid to hospitals to provide the same or equivalent procedure to workers' compensation hospital outpatients.
- (e) The discount factors established by the department pursuant to this subsection (3) may not be less than medicaid reimbursement rates.
- (f) (4) For services available in Montana, insurers are not required to pay facilities located outside Montana rates that are greater than those allowed for services delivered in Montana.
- (g) (5) For a medical assistance facility or a critical access hospital licensed pursuant to Title 50, chapter 5, the rate for services is the usual and customary charge. Fees paid to a licensed medical assistance facility or critical access

hospital are not subject to the limitation provided in subsection (4).

- (4) The percentage increase in medical costs payable under this chapter may not exceed the annual percentage increase in the state's average weekly wage, as defined in 39-71-116.
- (5)(6) Payment pursuant to reimbursement agreements between managed care organizations or preferred provider organizations and insurers is not bound by the provisions of this section.
- (6) (7) Disputes After mediation pursuant to department rules, disputes between an insurer and a medical service provider regarding the amount of a fee for medical services must be resolved by a hearing before the department upon written application of a party to the dispute.
- (7)(8) (a) After the initial visit, the worker is responsible for \$25 of the cost of each subsequent visit to a hospital emergency department for treatment relating to a compensable injury or occupational disease.
- (b) "Visit", as used in this subsection (7), means each time that the worker obtains services relating to a compensable injury or occupational disease from:
  - (i) a treating physician;
  - (ii) a physical therapist;
  - (iii) a psychologist; or
- (iv) hospital outpatient services available in a nonhospital setting.
- (c) A worker is not responsible for the cost of a subsequent visit pursuant to subsection (7)(a) if the visit is for treatment requested by an insurer."

{Internal References to 39-71-704:

 $39-71-118 \times 39-71-434 \times 39-71-434 \times 39-71-743 \times$ 

 $39-71-1102 \times 39-71-4004x$ 

Renumber: subsequent sections

6. Page 7, line 17.

Following: "Applicability"

Insert: "dates"
Following: "(1)"

Strike: remainder of line 17

Insert: "[Section 3(3)(a) through (3)(c)] applies"

7. Page 7, line 19.

Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

Insert: "(2) [Section 3(2)(b) through (2)(d)] applies to medical
 treatment or services furnished on or after January 1,
 2008."